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NEW MEXICO BUSINESS

CURRENT ECONOMIC REPORT

Vol. 3 No. 4 May 1982

Current Economic Developments in New Mexico

Much of the recent economic data indicates that the national economy continues to remain in the recessionary state which began last July. Industrial production fell 0.6 percent in April and this marked the eighth monthly decline in factory output in the past nine months. In the labor market, employment in each sector of the economy, with the exception of the services sector, declined in April, while the national unemployment rate rose to 9.4 percent during the same month. Consequently, the percentage of the labor force which was unemployed in April set a record for the post-war period and was the highest percentage recorded since 1941. Still, many economists anticipate a modest recovery beginning this summer. This scenario is based primarily on the substantial inventory liquidations which businesses have already carried out in addition to stronger growth in consumers' real incomes as a result of the continued easing of inflationary pressures. Also expected to play a significant role in bringing about an economic upturn in the second half of this year is the 10 percent personal income tax cut and the 7.4 percent increase in Social Security payments, both of which are scheduled to take effect in July. Together these two developments are expected to add approximately $40 billion at an annual rate to disposable income which should act to stimulate consumer spending and thus boost national economic activity.

In New Mexico, economic growth slowed somewhat in March relative to the first two months of this year. Seasonally adjusted (SA) total employment in March was up a modest 0.9 percent on an annual basis. This compares to annual employment growth rates registered in January and February of 2.5 (SA) and 1.7 percent (SA), respectively. On a quarterly basis, the average number of persons employed during the first three months of this year was 1.7 (SA) percent above the level registered in the first quarter of 1981. The civilian labor force in New Mexico increased on a yearly basis by 0.8 percent (SA) in March, while the state unemployment rate increased from 7.2 percent (SA) in February to 7.6 percent (SA) in March. However, despite this monthly rise in the unemployment rate, a year-to-year comparison shows some improvement in light of the 7.8 percent unemployment rate recorded in March 1981.

Examination of economic data by sector indicates a general continuance of the various patterns and conditions which have existed for the past several months. Activity in the construction sector continues to be negatively affected by stubbornly high interest rates which have not fallen significantly in recent months despite the substantial slowdown in both national economic activity and inflation. Residential building permits declined at an annual rate of 11.5 percent (SA) in March, and permits during the first quarter of this year stood at a level which was 15.2 percent (SA) below the level registered during the first quarter of 1981. In the nonresidential subsector, nonresidential construction contracts declined in March after having recorded strong yearly increases in the first two months of this year. On the positive side, nonbuilding construction contracts increased on a yearly basis in March by 8.7 percent.

In the manufacturing sector, weak economic conditions at the national level are reflected in statewide manufacturing employment figures which continue to show yearly declines. March employment in this sector declined on an annual basis by 1.5 percent (SA). Employment in the transportation, communications and utilities (TCU) sector declined by 1.0 percent on an annual basis in March, primarily as a result of the layoff of employees by the Santa Fe Railroad. In contrast, activity in the trade sector remains strong, benefiting from the combined effect of continued moderation in the inflation rate and the positive impact on consumers' disposable income as a result of state and federal income tax reductions enacted in 1981. Retail trade employment experienced an annual increase of 3.6 percent (SA) in March, while wholesale trade employment was also at a level which was 3.6 percent greater than the corresponding March 1981 figure. In the public sector, federal employment continued to decline in March while state government employment

(continued on back page)

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Quarterly Averages			
	1981			1982
	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter
1. GENERAL				
Civilian Labor Force[1] (000)	578.4	580.3	578.4	571.3
Seasonally Adjusted*	575.1	573.3	576.8	583.7
Total Employment[1] (000)	536.0	540.3	536.9	527.5
Seasonally Adjusted*	533.0	532.5	534.6	541.1
Unemployment[1] (000)	42.3	40.0	41.5	43.8
Seasonally Adjusted*	42.1	40.8	42.2	42.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.7
Seasonally Adjusted*	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3
Weekly New Unemployment Insurance Claims	1,296.0	1,317.3	1,437.7	1,860.0
Seasonally Adjusted*	1,360.0	1,418.0	1,408.9	1,707.4
Nonagricultural Wage/Salary Employment[2] (000)	477.5	477.8	475.3	471.6
Seasonally Adjusted*	475.3	474.0	473.3	479.9
New Business Incorporations	225.3	214.3	224.0	na
Business Failure Liabilities ($000)	na	na	na	na
2. AGRICULTURAL RECEIPTS				
From Livestock and Products ($ mil.)	70.9	81.3	40.7	na
Seasonally Adjusted*	84.1	88.5	35.2	na
From Crops ($ mil.)	16.1	25.1	51.0	na
Seasonally Adjusted*	23.7	28.3	28.2	na
3. MINING PRODUCTION				
Petroleum (000 bbls.)	5,907.2	5,927.1	6,026.5	na
Natural Gas (bil. cu. ft.)	88.2	88.3	96.1	na
Seasonally Adjusted*	89.6	91.3	93.0	na
Copper Ore (000 tons)	14.9	14.0	14.2	na
Coal Production (000 short tons)	1,098.7	1,436.3	1,397.0	1,534.3
4. CONSTRUCTION				
Residential Building Permits ($ mil.)	15.4	13.8	9.5	12.3
Seasonally Adjusted*	15.0	12.3	10.6	12.8
Residential Construction Contracts ($ mil.)	35.0	33.3	22.3	27.0
Seasonally Adjusted*	34.9	29.3	23.8	28.9
Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($ mil.)	33.4	27.9	28.3	39.5
Nonbuilding Construction Contracts ($ mil.)	18.4	33.1	134.7	22.9
5. MANUFACTURING				
Employment[2] (000)	34.1	34.4	33.4	33.2
Seasonally Adjusted*	34.3	34.2	33.1	33.7
Average Weekly Hours	40.2	38.7	39.6	38.7
Seasonally Adjusted*	40.3	39.0	39.3	38.6

ECONOMIC INDICATORS (continued)

1982			Percentage Changes						
January	February	March	II 1980-II 1981	III 1980-III 1981	IV 1980-IV 1981	I 1981-I 1982	Jan. 1981-Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981-Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981-Mar. 1982
571.5	570.0	572.5	6.2	5.7	6.4	1.5	2.2	1.5	0.8
588.4	582.3	580.4	6.1	6.1	6.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	0.8
527.2	527.0	528.3	6.2	6.4	6.9	1.7	2.5	1.7	0.9
546.3	540.5	536.3	6.1	6.8	7.1	1.7	2.5	1.7	0.9
44.3	43.0	44.2	6.3	- 2.7	0.8	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 1.6	- 0.7
42.1	41.8	44.0	6.1	- 2.8	0.5	- 0.8	- 0.4	- 1.4	- 0.5
7.8	7.5	7.7	- 3.1	- 3.6	- 7.1	- 2.5	- 2.5	- 3.8	- 1.3
7.2	7.2	7.6	0.0	- 8.4	- 5.7	- 2.3	- 2.6	- 2.8	- 1.3
2,227.0	1,668.0	1,685.0	-20.4	-15.8	-10.3	11.8	11.4	14.1	10.3
1,665.7	1,600.8	1,855.7	-21.3	-16.9	-10.7	12.0	11.5	14.3	10.4
470.9	471.2	472.7	2.6	3.2	2.9	1.5	3.1	0.9	0.5
483.0	479.4	477.5	2.7	3.4	2.8	1.5	3.1	0.9	0.5
na	na	na	14.2	0.9	12.6	na	na	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
49.2	46.7	na	-12.7	-18.3	- 5.6	na	-37.7	-35.9	na
65.5	60.6	na	-28.7	-33.2	27.0	na	-38.3	-36.6	na
20.1	10.4	na	- 3.8	23.5	30.6	na	86.7	-25.4	na
23.2	17.2	na	-17.4	19.8	36.7	na	87.1	-25.6	na
5,964.0	5,462.9	na	- 5.4	- 2.4	- 2.7	na	- 5.1	- 2.3	na
101.7	91.6	na	- 4.2	- 1.6	0.4	na	- 0.2	- 0.3	na
97.3	94.3	na	- 3.8	- 1.1	- 0.1	na	- 0.2	- 0.3	na
11.7	na	na	-10.2	21.4	10.3	na	-14.8	na	na
1,413.0	1,563.0	1,627.0	-11.3	35.3	16.7	19.4	26.8	9.3	24.0
10.1	12.0	14.7	12.1	-41.7	-34.8	-15.8	-25.3	-11.6	-12.0
11.7	14.4	12.3	14.3	-44.3	-37.6	-15.2	-25.0	-11.4	-11.5
21.3	18.9	40.9	42.8	-26.5	-42.2	- 9.4	-22.1	-29.4	15.5
26.4	22.5	37.9	43.2	-29.7	-44.7	-11.5	-21.6	-29.5	16.6
29.7	32.1	56.7	2.8	-38.8	- 1.6	7.5	54.1	33.8	-16.6
10.6	30.1	28.2	-83.9	- 8.0	451.0	5.9	-42.1	44.7	8.7
33.2	33.2	33.2	- 0.9	1.4	- 1.7	- 1.3	- 1.2	- 1.2	- 1.5
33.7	33.8	33.5	- 0.9	1.7	- 1.5	- 1.3	- 1.2	- 1.3	- 1.5
38.1	38.8	39.1	2.0	- 2.5	- 1.9	- 2.7	- 4.5	- 1.8	- 1.8
38.1	38.9	38.9	1.9	- 2.6	- 1.8	- 2.7	- 4.5	- 1.8	- 1.7

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Quarterly Averages			
	1981			1982
	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter
6. TRANSPORT./COMMUNIC./UTIL.				
Employment[2] (000)	28.9	28.8	29.4	28.9
7. TRADE				
Wholesale Employment[2] (000)	22.6	23.0	22.8	22.9
Retail Employment[2] (000)	83.1	85.4	86.8	83.9
Seasonally Adjusted*	83.3	84.0	85.8	86.1
Average Weekly Hours	35.5	35.9	35.1	34.9
8. FINANCE				
New Bank Loans ($ mil.)	254.7	272.7	264.7	289.8
Seasonally Adjusted*	257.0	270.9	260.9	299.5
Bank Demand Deposits ($ mil.)	982.5	950.7	1,102.6	1,099.7
Bank Time Deposits ($ mil.)	2,205.7	2,286.6	2,424.1	2,499.2
Total Savings Deposits at S&L's ($ mil.)	2,221.8	2,254.0	2,284.8	na
New Savings Received at S&L's ($ mil.)	166.1	193.0	192.1	na
9. SERVICES AND TOURISM				
Service Employment[2] (000)	95.6	96.0	91.9	93.2
Seasonally Adjusted*	95.1	92.9	93.2	95.6
Lodging Employment[2] (000)	10.3	10.9	9.9	9.6
Seasonally Adjusted*	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2
Visits to National Parks/Monuments (000)	199.3	236.5	97.0	87.6
Seasonally Adjusted*	150.3	153.8	179.0	158.1
10. GOVERNMENT				
Federal Employment[2] (000)	37.4	37.2	35.5	35.3
State Employment[2] (000)	37.6	35.4	38.3	37.8
City and County Employment[2] (000)	52.7	49.6	52.5	53.2

* Seasonally adjusted figures are economic time series which have had seasonal variations removed with statistical processes. These purely seasonal variations include the effects of: the opening and closing of school, the annual pattern of seasons (especially applicable to agricultural data), holidays, and other annually recurring events which influence economic activity. By removing these seasonal variations from raw economic data, month-to-month analysis of trends and unusual fluctuations in economic activity is facilitated.

na Not available.

1 Number of persons by place of residence.

2 Number of jobs by place of work.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS (continued)

1982			Percentage Changes						
January	February	March	II 1980-II 1981	III 1980-III 1981	IV 1980-IV 1981	I 1981-I 1982	Jan. 1981-Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981-Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981-Mar. 1982
28.8	29.1	28.8	2.5	2.1	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.3	1.0	- 1.0
23.0	22.9	22.9	6.5	7.8	5.6	5.5	8.0	5.1	3.6
85.0	83.1	83.6	1.8	3.3	4.8	4.7	6.3	4.1	3.7
86.7	85.9	85.9	2.0	3.5	4.6	4.6	6.3	4.0	3.6
34.8	34.8	35.1	1.3	0.2	- 0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.5
237.4	350.4	281.6	7.8	18.6	5.9	21.4	7.4	63.6	0.2
247.2	402.3	248.9	7.8	17.3	8.1	23.4	9.2	63.6	- 2.7
1,081.6	1,103.6	1,114.0	- 1.4	- 3.7	6.8	18.8	18.4	19.1	18.9
2,441.1	2,511.4	2,545.1	9.8	13.7	15.6	14.1	16.4	12.1	14.0
2,302.5	2,320.6	na	9.7	7.8	6.1	na	4.8	5.4	na
215.7	188.2	na	2.8	1.1	6.8	na	6.3	36.9	na
92.8	93.2	93.7	3.8	2.2	3.1	1.0	2.8	0.7	- 0.4
96.2	95.6	95.0	3.8	2.5	3.3	1.0	2.8	0.7	- 0.5
9.7	9.5	9.7	7.0	7.9	3.1	4.3	4.3	3.3	5.4
10.3	10.2	10.2	6.7	8.4	2.4	4.4	4.4	3.3	5.5
62.3	68.8	131.7	10.2	10.0	24.0	- 0.6	- 9.1	-12.0	12.0
150.1	151.9	172.2	9.4	16.8	21.2	- 3.8	-12.0	-12.6	15.9
35.5	35.1	35.2	- 2.8	1.0	- 0.5	- 2.9	- 1.4	- 3.8	- 3.6
36.7	38.3	38.4	9.0	0.7	0.7	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 1.0	0.0
52.6	53.4	53.5	- 0.6	- 0.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1

Sources: New Mexico Employment Security Department: Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10; Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.: Section 1; USDA Statistical Reporting Service: Section 2; Oil Conservation Commission: Section 3; New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Dept.: Section 3; Building Inspectors' reports, 19 cities: Section 4; F.W. Dodge Co. (a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc.): Section 4; Federal Power Commission: Section 6; bank report (33): Section 8; Federal Home Loan Bank of Little Rock: Section 8; United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service: Section 9.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES AND INDEXES OF SELECTED CATEGORIES
U.S. CITY AVERAGE
(1967=100)

	All Urban Consumers				Revised Series, Wage Earners and Clerical Workers			
			% Change				% Change	
	February 1982	March 1982	Mar. 1981-Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982-Mar. 1982	February 1982	March 1982	Mar. 1981-Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982-Mar. 1982
ALL ITEMS	283.4	283.1	6.8	- 0.1	282.9	282.5	6.5	- 0.1
Food	283.3	283.0	4.0	- 0.1	283.4	283.1	3.9	- 0.1
Housing	307.3	306.7	8.5	- 0.2	306.7	306.2	8.5	- 0.2
Apparel & Upkeep	188.0	191.1	3.2	1.6	187.3	190.5	3.4	1.7
Transportation	288.0	285.1	4.2	- 1.0	289.6	286.6	4.4	- 0.1
Medical Care	316.2	318.8	12.0	0.8	314.9	317.4	10.6	0.8
Entertainment	231.2	232.8	6.7	0.7	228.1	229.5	6.2	0.6
Other Goods & Services	250.3	252.2	10.3	0.8	247.1	249.3	9.9	0.9

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, News.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION,
CONSTRUCTION, AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES
NEW MEXICO
(Monthly Averages)

	Average Weekly Hours			% Change	Average Hourly Earnings			% Change
	March 1982p	February 1982	March 1981	March 1981-March 1982	March 1982p	February 1982	March 1981	March 1981-March 1982
Mining	43.1	43.3	43.9	- 1.8	$10.48	$10.31	$ 9.69	8.2
Construction	40.1	36.2	35.2	13.9	10.72	10.15	9.71	10.4
Manufacturing	39.1	38.8	39.8	- 1.8	7.15	7.03	6.28	13.9
Durable Goods	39.2	38.9	41.1	- 4.6	7.52	7.57	6.58	14.3
Nondurable Goods	38.6	38.6	37.5	2.9	6.39	5.92	5.66	12.9
Communications & Utilities	40.1	40.9	40.9	- 2.0	9.12	9.07	8.28	10.1
Trade[1]	35.1	34.8	34.6	1.4	6.85	6.61	6.72	1.9
Banking	38.0	37.8	38.9	- 2.3	4.90	4.92	4.57	7.2

p Preliminary.
1 Excludes eating and drinking places.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

ESTIMATED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
NEW MEXICO

	New Mexico			Albuquerque SMSA[1]			Las Cruces SMSA[2]		
	March 1982p	February 1982r	March 1981r	March 1982p	February 1982r	March 1981r	March 1982p	February 1982r	March 1981r
Total Civilian Labor Force	572,500	570,000	568,100	209,200	208,300	211,200	37,081	36,249	34,916
Employment[3]	528,300	527,000	523,600	193,900	193,000	194,600	33,890	33,604	32,051
Unemployment	44,200	43,000	44,500	15,300	15,300	16,600	3,191	2,645	2,865
Percentage of Labor Force	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.9	8.6	7.3	8.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	472,700	471,200	470,600	187,500	186,700	187,200	31,200	30,875	29,975
Mining	30,600	30,700	30,600	na	na	na	na	na	na
Contract Construction	31,000	30,500	31,500	11,300	10,900	11,600	1,700	1,750	1,675
Manufacturing	33,200	33,200	33,700	16,900	17,000	17,400	2,675	2,650	2,575
Durable Goods	20,400	20,300	20,500	11,900	11,900	12,100	na	na	na
Nondurable Goods	12,800	12,900	13,200	5,000	5,100	5,300	na	na	na
Transportation & Public Utilities	28,800	29,100	29,100	11,400	11,600	12,000	1,225	1,225	1,225
Trade	106,500	106,000	102,700	47,700	47,700	46,700	5,775	5,700	5,200
Wholesale	22,900	22,900	22,100	13,500	13,500	13,000	925	925	875
Retail	83,600	83,100	80,600	34,200	34,200	33,700	4,850	4,775	4,325
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	21,800	21,700	21,100	10,900	10,800	10,800	1,200	1,200	1,175
Services & Miscellaneous	93,700	93,200	94,100	46,800	46,200	44,600	4,200	4,150	4,200
Government	127,100	126,800	127,800	42,500	42,500	44,100	14,425	14,200	13,925
Federal	35,200	35,100	36,500	12,400	12,500	12,800	4,350	4,325	4,200
State	38,400	38,700	38,400	12,000	11,900	12,500	5,500	5,350	5,450
Local	53,500	53,400	52,900	18,100	18,100	18,800	4,575	4,525	4,275

na Not available, less than 50 jobs.
p Preliminary.
r Revised.
1 Albuquerque Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.
2 Las Cruces Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Dona Ana County.
3 Includes labor disputes.

ALBUQUERQUE[1] BANKING DATA

	March 1981	March 1982	% Change March 1981-March 1982
Banks			
New Loans & Discounts	$ 174,121.4	$ 152,461.0	-12.4
Demand Deposits	463,450.7	601,304.5	29.7
Time Deposits	1,140,338.2	1,317,793.4	15.6
Savings & Loan			
Savings Deposits	$1,013,900.0	$1,100,700.0	8.6
New Savings Received	89,600.0	86,000.0	- 4.0

p Preliminary.
1 Bernalillo County for bank information, Albuquerque SMSA for savings and loan data.
Source: Five reporting banks and Federal Home Loan Bank of Little Rock.

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS--SELECTED CITIES

	Residential				Nonresidential			
	March 1981	March 1982	Cumulative Total thru March 1981	Cumulative Total thru March 1982	March 1981	March 1982	Cumulative Total thru March 1981	Cumulative Total thru March 1982
Alamogordo	4	6	21	12	2	3	5	19
Albuquerque	123	69	321	182	9	11	29	37
Artesia	1	14	9	32	5	14	12	16
Carlsbad	4	19	13	50	9	0	11	10
Clayton	5	0	7	1	1	0	3	0
Clovis	1	1	9	2	3	0	6	6
Deming	0	3	7	8	1	0	3	1
Farmington	42	12	103	31	7	3	12	13
Gallup	2	na	9	2	2	na	4	5
Grants	8	0	14	0	1	0	2	0
Hobbs	15	31	43	74	5	7	9	13
Las Cruces	18	8	50	34	0	3	10	35
Las Vegas	5	0	5	3	0	1	1	2
Lordsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Portales	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1
Raton	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
Roswell	11	25	23	67	0	12	2	19
Santa Fe	61	55	142	112	2	10	14	12
Tucumcari	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	303	244	784	614	49	65	126	189

na Not available.
Source: Individual reports by city building inspectors.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS--SELECTED CITIES

	Residential				Nonresidential			
	March 1981	March 1982	Cumulative Total Through March 1981	Cumulative Total Through March 1982	March 1981	March 1982	Cumulative Total Through March 1981	Cumulative Total Through March 1982
Alamogordo	$ 190,756	$ 296,546	$ 813,988	$ 552,184	$ 150,000	$ 204,000	$ 2,033,435	$ 873,150
Albuquerque	7,097,222	4,397,080	19,882,740	10,573,310	3,356,000	4,481,100	8,393,185	21,664,853
Artesia	26,000	585,000	622,000	1,256,500	18,200	78,800	382,000	94,800
Carlsbad	158,400	971,070	628,500	2,889,120	1,356,780	0	1,461,780	3,179,800
Clayton	217,600	0	291,706	12,000	800	0	45,800	0
Clovis	36,495	45,170	452,167	163,146	42,961	0	696,961	366,500
Deming	0	83,000	257,500	266,000	30,000	0	96,200	50,000
Farmington	2,232,630	386,580	4,718,449	1,071,938	628,129	1,344,875	1,193,358	2,388,057
Gallup[1]	78,950	na	353,977	60,800	48,680	na	173,680	501,534
Grants	369,159	0	550,759	0	251,00	0	131,500	0
Hobbs	1,072,000	2,645,250	2,845,500	6,174,290	2,491,000	650,330	3,803,000	1,278,330
Las Cruces	801,000	453,665	1,991,500	1,831,265	0	3,484,000	757,700	5,976,329
Las Vegas	141,965	0	141,965	85,600	0	2,730	58,000	12,480
Lordsburg	0	0	0	0	32,945	0	37,945	0
Portales	0	0	70,000	0	2,500	80,000	2,500	80,000
Raton	115,000	33,000	149,000	85,000	0	0	0	0
Roswell	625,500	1,406,287	1,305,222	3,404,070	0	343,000	225,000	594,359
Santa Fe	3,541,325	3,395,200	8,672,849	8,357,637	64,500	8,698,500	2,883,600	9,015,300
Tucumcari	30,000	0	85,218	22,800	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	$16,733,402	$14,697,848[1]	$43,833,040	$36,805,660[1]	$8,243,995	$19,367,335[1]	$22,375,644	$46,075,492[1]

1 Gallup information not available for March, 1982--total excludes Gallup.
Source: Individual reports by city building inspectors.

1980 Census of Population and Housing

This month's New Mexico Business census section consists of four tables taken from *Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* which was released by the Census Bureau in March 1982. These tables present provisional sample data from the 1980 census on housing characteristics such as median value and rent, vacancy status, and availability of complete plumbing facilities for the United States and New Mexico. (Information for the 49 other states is also contained in this report and is available from BBER's Data Bank).

The data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample; this subsample represents 8 percent of the sample census questionnaires, or approximately 1.5 percent of the total population. The subsample was developed to give data users early access to characteristics of the population which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census. Hence, the figures in this report are provisional and may differ from those published in later reports based on the full sample.

For more information on census data contact Robyn Mewshaw at the Data Bank: 505/277-6626.

TABLE 1
General Housing Characteristics: 1980

	UNITED STATES	NEW MEXICO
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	88 411 263	507 313
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	1 641 874	12 183
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	86 769 389	495 130
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	51 794 545	300 570
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	64.4	68.1
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	28 595 128	140 896
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	6 379 716	53 654
FOR SALE ONLY	948 469	6 444
FOR RENT	2 178 801	17 477
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	1 010 804	7 333
OTHER VACANTS	2 241 642	22 410
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	51 794 545	300 570
1979 TO MARCH 1980	6 111 867	50 626
1975 TO 1978	13 402 102	90 022
1970 TO 1974	9 404 786	53 416
1960 TO 1969	11 152 581	54 444
1950 TO 1959	6 690 075	31 167
1949 OR EARLIER	5 033 134	20 895
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	28 595 128	140 896
1979 TO MARCH 1980	12 184 750	79 454
1975 TO 1978	9 367 149	40 293
1970 TO 1974	3 384 266	12 088
1960 TO 1969	2 236 304	5 954
1959 OR EARLIER	1 422 659	3 117
BATHROOMS		
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	86 769 389	495 130
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	2 880 165	28 807
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	50 534 847	258 531
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	12 334 399	60 132
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	21 019 978	147 660
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	51 794 545	300 570
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	888 271	11 889
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	23 949 376	120 698
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	9 556 426	44 518
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	17 390 472	123 465
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	28 595 128	140 896
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	1 327 731	6 106
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	22 559 240	106 974
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	2 181 123	11 316
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	2 527 034	16 500
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	86 769 389	495 130
KITCHEN FACILITIES		
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	84 562 012	470 883
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	2 207 377	24 247
SOURCE OF WATER		
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	72 710 721	421 013
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	10 980 484	61 250
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	1 962 481	5 811
SOME OTHER SOURCE	1 115 723	7 056
SEWAGE DISPOSAL		
PUBLIC SEWER	64 569 886	371 679
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	20 597 165	102 099
OTHER MEANS	1 602 338	21 352
AIR CONDITIONING		
NONE	39 179 172	190 864
CENTRAL SYSTEM	23 828 263	219 140
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	23 961 954	85 126
HEATING EQUIPMENT		
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	14 616 469	12 156
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	41 951 291	266 874
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	3 099 370	5 873
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	6 998 980	14 457
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	5 103 309	73 447
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	6 765 772	64 841
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	3 074 551	13 466
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	4 407 792	40 856
NONE	751 915	3 160
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	80 389 673	441 466
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT		
WITH TELEPHONE	74 713 495	380 036
NO TELEPHONE	5 676 178	61 430
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
NONE	10 291 817	32 034
1	28 672 794	146 531
2	27 214 613	153 984
3 OR MORE	14 210 449	108 907

TABLE 2
Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

	UNITED STATES	NEW MEXICO
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	86 769 389	495 130
1, DETACHED	53 943 425	321 435
1, ATTACHED	3 930 984	14 239
2	5 318 579	17 981
3 AND 4	9 442 012	22 481
5 OR MORE	15 212 089	55 480
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	9 325 320	64 514
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	51 794 545	300 570
1, DETACHED	43 321 502	233 078
1, ATTACHED	1 784 488	6 039
2	1 567 810	4 908
3 AND 4	686 085	3 310
5 OR MORE	1 385 322	6 623
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	3 049 318	46 612
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	28 595 128	140 896
1, DETACHED	7 508 185	57 685
1, ATTACHED	1 466 930	6 300
2	3 340 285	13 831
3 AND 4	3 312 095	15 280
5 OR MORE	12 202 064	40 651
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	765 569	10 149
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	86 769 389	495 130
1979 TO MARCH 1980	2 426 133	28 050
1975 TO 1978	8 381 486	75 475
1970 TO 1974	11 126 230	79 946
1960 TO 1969	16 860 916	98 357
1950 TO 1959	14 994 681	98 610
1940 TO 1949	9 812 920	55 323
1939 OR EARLIER	22 667 017	61 371
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	51 794 545	300 570
1979 TO MARCH 1980	1 632 355	17 035
1975 TO 1978	5 445 907	50 553
1970 TO 1974	6 461 355	46 907
1960 TO 1969	10 272 818	58 731
1950 TO 1959	9 996 416	66 051
1940 TO 1949	6 405 944	28 910
1939 OR EARLIER	12 579 750	32 783
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	28 595 128	140 896
1979 TO MARCH 1980	600 770	5 152
1975 TO 1978	2 261 647	17 891
1970 TO 1974	3 660 454	26 332
1960 TO 1969	5 627 468	30 329
1950 TO 1959	4 216 191	23 611
1940 TO 1949	3 704 130	19 502
1939 OR EARLIER	8 324 468	18 083
BEDROOMS		
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	86 769 389	495 130
NONE	1 823 389	13 349
1	12 870 674	72 391
2	28 100 935	181 316
3	32 103 793	190 556
4	9 741 811	44 440
5 OR MORE	2 128 787	6 771
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	51 794 545	300 570
NONE	127 975	3 712
1	2 107 424	17 339
2	14 037 552	85 468
3	25 424 487	150 634
4	8 313 933	38 022
5 OR MORE	1 782 674	5 427
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	28 595 128	140 896
NONE	1 441 757	8 444
1	9 315 711	48 942
2	11 474 184	55 102
3	5 075 329	33 548
4	1 034 384	4 334
5 OR MORE	253 773	728
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	86 769 389	495 130
STORIES IN STRUCTURE		
1 TO 3	82 627 509	494 819
4 TO 6	2 395 588	198
7 TO 12	946 776	113
13 OR MORE	799 534	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR		
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	4 141 880	311
WITH ELEVATOR	2 968 006	255
NO ELEVATOR	1 173 874	56

TABLE 3
Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

	UNITED STATES	NEW MEXICO
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	80 389 673	491 456
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
UTILITY GAS	42 876 081	337 602
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS	4 417 493	42 315
ELECTRICITY	14 755 091	30 832
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	14 586 618	1 820
COAL OR COKE	508 330	931
WOOD	2 570 419	26 198
OTHER FUEL	137 454	743
NO FUEL USED	538 187	1 045
WATER HEATING FUEL		
UTILITY GAS	42 266 839	332 093
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS	3 935 431	48 705
ELECTRICITY	26 790 773	96 740
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	6 430 613	264
OTHER	340 389	5 022
NO FUEL USED	625 628	8 642
COOKING FUEL		
UTILITY GAS	32 458 333	215 981
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS	5 478 436	46 531
ELECTRICITY	41 904 348	165 388
OTHER	392 523	12 948
NO FUEL USED	156 035	638
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	39 489 072	218 623
WITH A MORTGAGE	25 537 424	138 479
LESS THAN $100	165 778	1 164
$100 TO $149	580 743	5 441
$150 TO $199	1 732 375	10 457
$200 TO $249	2 984 465	19 562
$250 TO $299	3 288 465	17 328
$300 TO $349	3 159 583	14 811
$350 TO $399	2 814 517	12 889
$400 TO $449	2 415 257	12 173
$450 TO $499	1 964 804	8 221
$500 TO $599	2 705 008	12 255
$600 TO $749	2 057 534	11 246
$750 OR MORE	1 668 915	5 394
MEDIAN ($)	365	328
NOT MORTGAGED	13 951 648	82 144
LESS THAN $50	411 289	7 810
$50 TO $74	1 398 332	13 695
$75 TO $99	2 366 083	22 258
$100 TO $149	4 784 856	28 507
$150 TO $199	2 709 746	7 973
$200 TO $249	1 218 434	2 354
$250 OR MORE	1 062 908	1 547
MEDIAN ($)	129	97
GROSS RENT		
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	27 113 575	133 918
LESS THAN $60	481 589	4 151
$60 TO $79	543 313	3 434
$80 TO $99	644 924	3 531
$100 TO $119	802 812	5 386
$120 TO $149	1 711 238	8 102
$150 TO $169	1 516 576	10 006
$170 TO $199	2 635 597	17 468
$200 TO $249	5 288 303	28 655
$250 TO $299	4 617 358	18 742
$300 TO $349	3 121 174	10 732
$350 TO $399	1 827 546	5 282
$400 TO $499	1 622 083	3 674
$500 OR MORE	1 015 257	2 341
NO CASH RENT	1 285 810	13 014
MEDIAN ($)	293	218

TABLE 4
Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

UNITED STATES

	RACE[1] WHITE	BLACK	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH[3] ORIGIN
TENURE				
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	69 011 921	8 364 365	1 032 783	3 991 445
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	46 799 472	3 724 295	531 504	1 734 402
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	67.8	44.5	51.5	43.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	22 252 449	4 660 070	501 279	2 257 043
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	35 570 026	2 917 508	415 015	1 340 485
WITH A MORTGAGE	22 837 225	1 939 110	349 658	971 166
LESS THAN $200	2 073 941	311 841	18 330	152 364
$200 TO $299	5 524 413	590 257	47 043	250 676
$300 TO $399	5 365 082	474 201	52 350	189 734
$400 TO $499	3 990 035	272 851	57 840	153 764
$500 OR MORE	5 883 754	289 960	173 995	224 630
MEDIAN ($)	370	313	498	342
NOT MORTGAGED	12 732 801	978 398	66 357	369 317
GROSS RENT				
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	21 036 657	4 442 045	493 178	2 191 848
LESS THAN $100	1 026 655	550 831	21 699	122 517
$100 TO $199	4 790 754	1 433 865	95 692	524 951
$200 TO $299	7 730 927	1 541 140	185 594	867 622
$300 OR MORE	6 422 290	753 014	173 141	504 349
NO CASH RENT	1 066 031	163 195	16 052	72 409
MEDIAN ($)	252	209	263	232

NEW MEXICO

	RACE[1] WHITE	BLACK	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH[3] ORIGIN
TENURE				
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	351 798	7 816	2 010	136 593
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	245 364	...[2]	...[2]	92 734
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	69.7	...	...	67.9
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	106 434	...	...	43 859
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	180 673	...	...	67 271
WITH A MORTGAGE	118 973	...	...	35 763
LESS THAN $200	19 218	...	...	7 782
$200 TO $299	31 330	...	...	11 578
$300 TO $399	24 016	...	...	6 801
$400 TO $499	18 129	...	...	4 605
$500 OR MORE	26 280	...	...	4 997
MEDIAN ($)	335	...	...	286
NOT MORTGAGED	61 900	...	...	31 508
GROSS RENT				
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	101 217	...	...	41 852
LESS THAN $100	7 509	...	...	4 946
$100 TO $199	28 880	...	...	15 629
$200 TO $299	35 701	...	...	12 744
$300 OR MORE	19 903	...	...	4 006
NO CASH RENT	9 224	...	...	4 527
MEDIAN ($)	223	...	...	191

1. Data on American Indians will be released in 1983 as a separate Subject Report.
2. Detailed data for populations under 25,000 are not reported in this provisional release.
3. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

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(continued from front page)

registered no change from the previous year's level. Local government employment in March increased at a yearly rate of 1.1 percent. With respect to tourist activity, visits to national parks in New Mexico increased on an annual basis by 15.9 percent (SA) in March after having declined in each of the two previous months.

Available data pertaining to the financial sector show generally positive results in March. Commercial bank time and demand deposits experienced yearly increases in March of 14.0 and 18.9 percent, respectively. However, new bank loans fell on an annual basis by 2.7 percent (SA) in March.

In summary, economic growth in New Mexico became more moderate in March relative to the first two months of 1982. This moderation reflects the generally weaker activity exhibited in the various sectors of the state economy in March, and this was particularly true with respect to the TCU and mining sectors which experienced significant worker layoffs in March. Nonetheless, the outlook remains one of stronger economic growth beginning in the latter half of this year, emanating primarily from the federal income tax cut scheduled for July and the anticipation of continued moderation in the inflation rate. Stronger economic performances may also be registered with respect to the construction and manufacturing industries in New Mexico should interest rates decline somewhat during the next few months as projected by many economists.

Leo W. Carbajal

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